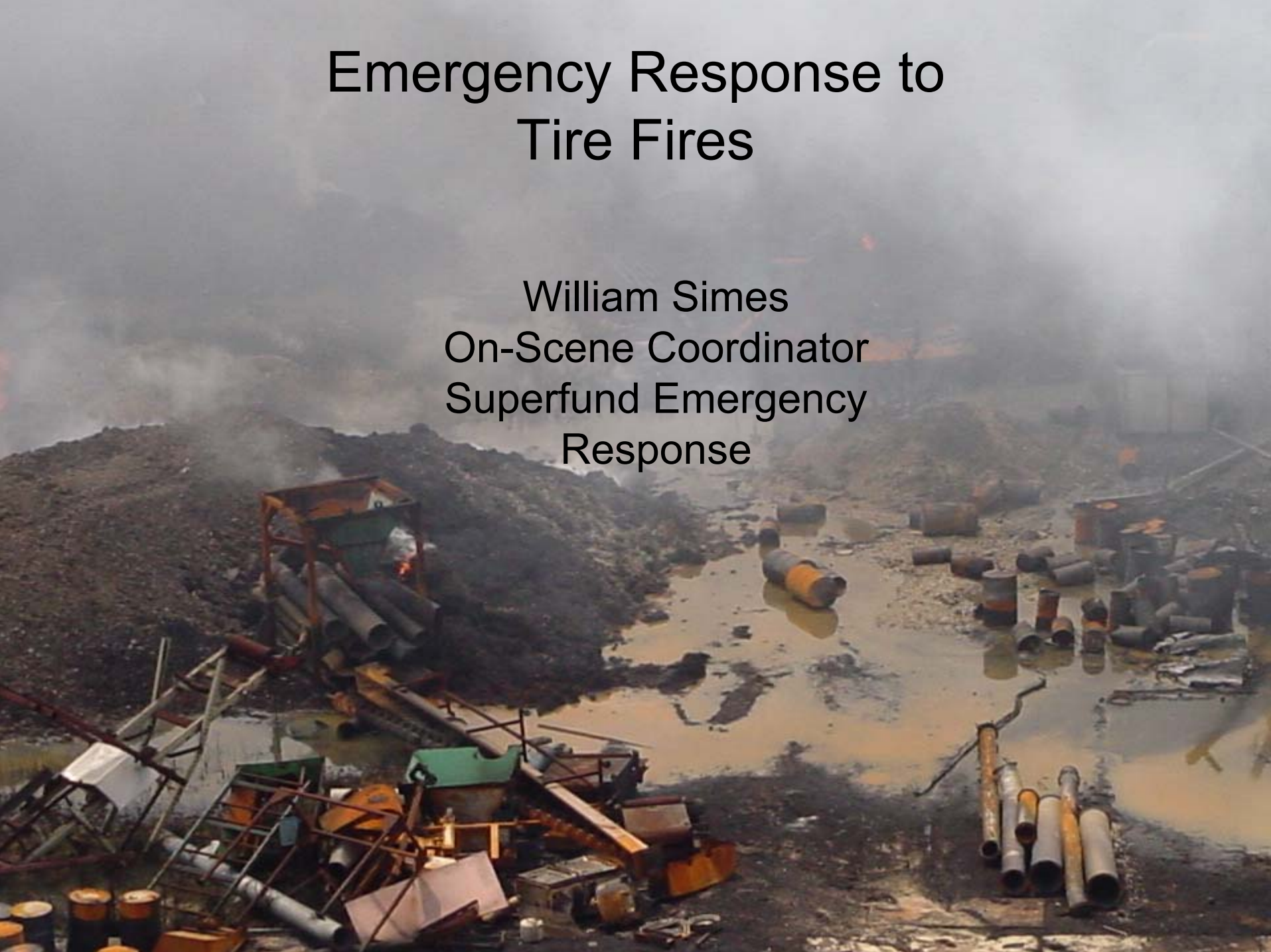


# Emergency Response to Tire Fires

William Simes  
On-Scene Coordinator  
Superfund Emergency  
Response



# Problems During and After the Fire

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- ☐ Economics
- ☐ Health Effects
- ☐ Environmental Effects



# Economics

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- High costs to extinguish
  - High costs to the Community
    - Public (Evacuations & Health Concerns)
    - Private (Loss of business & Liability)
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# Health Effects

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- ☐ Particulates
- ☐ Organic Vapors
- ☐ Oil Products
- ☐ Other  
Manufactured  
Chemicals
- ☐ Unknowns





# Environmental Effects

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- ☐ Water
- ☐ Air
- ☐ Sensitive Populations
- ☐ Soil
  - On-Site
  - Off-Site
  - Vegetation i.e. crops



# Fire Fighting Techniques

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- ☐ Water (least desirable)
- ☐ Chemical Additives
- ☐ Burial with Soil



# Sampling & Monitoring

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- ❑ Soil/Water/Air Samples
  - Long term effects
  - Immediate effects
  - Air Monitoring



# Enforcement & Cost Recovery

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## □ OPA 90

- RP Facility or Land Owner (Notice of Federal Interest)
  - IF RP is unwilling or unable open National Pollution Fund (NPF) & receive an Federal Project Number (FPN) & Coast Guard performs Cost Recovery
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# Enforcement & Cost Recovery Cont.

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## □ CERCLA

- PRP Owner/Operator (verbal general notice)
  - IF PRP is unwilling or unable OSC conducts response accessing the Superfund (federal lead)
  - Cost Recovery for past costs using CERCLA Section 107 Order or if long term response is needed CERCLA Administrative or Unilateral Order is issued
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# Conclusion

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- ☐ Expensive
  - ☐ Time and Resource Intensive
  - ☐ Health
  - ☐ Environmental
  - ☐ Economics
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